

Coordination and Support Action H2020-LC-SC3-EE-2019

# Monitoring and evaluation of streamSAVE outcomes

**Deliverable D4.7** 

Version N°2

Authors: Renders Nele (VITO), Kelsey van Maris (VITO), Tomas Jezdinsky (ECI)



@streamsaveh2020



www.streamsave.eu



@stream\_save

 $\bowtie$ 

contact@streamsave.eu



This project has received funding from the Horizon 2020 programme under grant agreement n°890147.



# Disclaimer

The content of this deliverable reflects only the author's view. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.





# **Document Information**

Grant agreement	890147			
Project title	Streamlining Energy Savings Calculations			
Project acronym	streamSAVE			
Project coordinator	Nele Renders, VITO/EnergyVille			
Project duration	1 <sup>st</sup> September 2020 – 31 <sup>st</sup> August 2023 (36 months)			
Related work package	WP 4 - Capacity support facility			
Related task(s)	Task 4.5 - Monitoring the streamSAVE impact			
Lead organisation	VITO			
Contributing partner(s)	ECI			
Reviewers	Elisabeth Böck (AEA), Jean-Sébastien Broc (IEECP), Paula			
	Fonseca (ISR)			
Due date	31/08/2023			
Submission date	25/08/2023			
Dissemination level	Public			





# **Table of Contents**

Introduc	ion	.9
About	streamSAVE	.9
Monit	oring and evaluating the streamSAVE impact	.9
Scope	of the report	LO
Chapter	1 Objectives of streamSAVE	L1
Overa	II objectives1	L1
Speci	ic objectives	L1
Chapter	2 Monitoring framework for performance indicators	L3
2.1	streamSAVE activities as defined in the work programme	L3
2.2	Expected impact set out in the work programme	L5
2.3	Monitoring framework: Key Performance Indicators	L7
2.3	.1 streamSAVE platform and related forum	L7
2.3	.2 Priority Action dialogue groups	L9
2.3	.3 Capacity Support Facility	21
Chapter groups	3 Annual feedback surveys to monitor Capacity Support Facility and dialogue 24	Je
3.1	Scope of the feedback surveys2	24
3.2	Organisation of the feedback surveys2	24
3.2	.1 First annual feedback survey: December 2021- January 2022 2	24
3.2	.2 Second annual feedback survey: December 2022 - February 2023 2	25
3.3	Analysis of survey results	26
3.3	.1 First annual feedback survey: December 2021- January 2022 2	26
3.3	.2 Second annual feedback survey: December 2022 - February 2023 3	31
Conclus	on: streamSAVE's impact	38
Annex I	<ul> <li>First annual feedback survey December 2021</li></ul>	11
Annex II	<ul> <li>Second annual feedback survey December 2022</li> </ul>	ł2



# List of figures

Figure 1. streamSAVE activities as defined in the work programme
Figure 2. Share of dialogue participants per country (excl. streamSAVE partners)
Figure 3. Distribution of answers received per Member State
Figure 4. Distribution of answers received per stakeholder type 27
Figure 5. Distribution of answers received per information channel
Figure 6. Rating of web-meetings' achievement of objectives
Figure 7. Rating of general experience with CSF
Figure 8. Rating of CSF support in specific areas
Figure 9. Expected outcomes of CSF support in relation to EED implementation
Figure 10. Distribution of answers received per Member State
Figure 11. Distribution of answers received per stakeholder type
Figure 12. Distribution of answers received per information channel
Figure 13. Rating of web-meetings' achievement of objectives
Figure 14. Rating of general experience with CSF
Figure 15. Rating of CSF support in specific areas
Figure 16. Type of activities or outcomes to be used beyond streamSAVE
Figure 17. Interest in Priority Actions for continuously learning beyond streamSAVE 37

# List of tables

Table 1. Relevant expected impacts during the project duration (short term)
Table 2. Key Performance Indicators KPIs for monitoring streamSAVE activities
Table 3. Number of streamSAVE platform visits, registrations and downloads: first and second round of PA
Table 4. Number of stakeholders attending each dialogue meeting or workshop 19
Table 5. Number of unique dialogue participants per type of stakeholder 20
Table 6. Average rating of dialogues by participants: "Did the dialogue meet your objectives?" (based on short feedback per dialogue)
Table 7. Number of public officers and organisations actively involved in the CSF, excl. replication countries.       22
Table 8. Improved policies related to the PAs by CSF activities in the involved countries 22





# Abbreviations and acronyms

Acronym	Description				
BEMS/BACS	Building energy management system/Building automation and control system				
CSF	Capacity Support Facility				
D&C	Dissemination and Communication				
EED	Energy Efficiency Directive				
EPOV	Energy poverty				
ESCO	Energy Service Company				
EVs	Electric vehicles				
GHG	Greenhouse Gas				
KPI	Key Performance Indicator				
PA	Priority Action				
WP	Work Package				





# Summary

To aid Member States in further intensifying efforts to deliver energy savings in the short to medium-term 2030, streamSAVE assists Member States in estimating energy savings aligned more with the actual energy savings achieved. streamSAVE's main goal is to expand the policy scope of energy efficiency actions in Member States to achieve potential energy savings that were unexploited so far and considered as priority issues by Member States, the so-called *Priority Actions*. To maximize the realisation of streamSAVE's impact, a monitoring framework was developed covering multiple Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

The project outcomes were monitored using different methods such as activity reports per country case, several feedback surveys among key stakeholders and website analytics of platform downloads and visits. This with the aim to evaluate how well the issues and needs of the key stakeholders are addressed, next to the practicability of the newly developed calculation methods, the use pattern of the streamSAVE's platform and the actions taken or intended to be taken by Member States as a result of streamSAVE. The report discusses the results from the monitoring framework that was designed to evaluate the impact of the project.

Each streamSAVE activity – Knowledge Facility, dialogues, Capacity Support Facility - resulted in impactful progress in Member States' capacity to report and implement energy efficiency policies in the framework of the Energy Efficiency Directive. The support on standardized savings methodologies and indicative values for the 10 Priority Actions resulted in the following outcomes:



> 200 stakeholders involved in the streamSAVE community, which are mainly public authorities

> 350 unique participants took part in the 20 dialogue web-meetings & workshops to improve their knowledge on deemed savings methodologies of all 10 Priority Actions

> 40 public officers participated into capacity support activities in 10 consortium Member States and in 3 replication countries



> 30 energy efficiency policies are (likely) improved across the 10 partner countries and 3 replication countries

> 700 downloads and online completions of the streamSAVE calculation templates on the Training Module of the streamSAVE platform





# Keywords

Key Performance Indicator; feedback survey; outcomes; impact; Capacity Support; monitoring





# Introduction

# About streamSAVE

Energy efficiency is one of the five key dimensions of the Energy Union, and consequently an important aspect of the Member States' National Energy and Climate Plans. The Energy Efficiency Directive sets the 2020 and 2030 energy efficiency targets and a series of measures that contribute to their achievement within the Union. The streamSAVE project streamlines energy savings calculations and provides the support needed to increase Member States' chances of successfully and consistently meeting their energy efficiency targets. The streamSAVE project specifically focuses on Article 3 and 7 of the EED which are devoted to energy efficiency targets and national energy savings obligations, respectively.

Given the importance of deemed savings approaches in Member States' EED reporting streamSAVE focuses on streamlining bottom-up calculation methodologies of standardized technical actions. streamSAVE offers these savings methodologies in a transparent and streamlined way, not only to improve the comparability of savings and related costs between Member States (MS), but also between both EED articles. The savings actions are targeted to those measures with high energy saving potential and considered as priority issues by Member States, the so-called *Priority Actions*. Two rounds of Priority Actions (PA) are running during streamSAVE: the first round (September 2020 – February 2022) covers five actions, namely: heat recovery; building automation and control systems (BACS); commercial and industrial refrigeration systems; electric vehicles; and public lighting systems. From March 2022 to August 2023, a second set of actions are analyzed and discussed, comprising: accelerated motor replacement; providing feedback about energy use and tailored advice towards households: behavioural changes; energy efficiency actions alleviating energy poverty; modal shift in freight transport (from road to rail); and small-scale renewable central heating technologies.

In short, the project aims at fostering transnational knowledge and dialogue between public authorities, technology experts, and market actors. The key stakeholders will improve their energy savings calculation skills and ensure thus the sustainability and replicability of the streamSAVE results towards all European Member States.

# Monitoring and evaluating the streamSAVE impact

To maximize the impact of the capacity support facility as well as to ensure the realization of streamSAVE's short- and long-term goals, a monitoring mechanism was developed. To this end, appropriate Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) were determined to measure the accomplishment of the objectives. Data were collected through tools as annual feedback surveys in M18 and M30 among the Priority Action dialogue groups and working groups. This with the aim of being able to evaluate how well the issues and needs of the key stakeholders are addressed, the practicability of the newly developed streamlined calculation methods, the use pattern of the platform, and the actions taken, planned or intended to be taken by the MS as a result of streamSAVE. This performance framework enables the consortium to timely notice if any step is not working and is hence very useful to influence the success of the activities, facilitating taking the necessary actions to ensure the promised results.





## Scope of the report

The report discusses the monitoring framework that was designed to evaluate the impact of the project. These objectives are further elaborated in Chapter 1. The defined key performance indicators and the results achieved are summarized in Chapter 2, and the annual feedback surveys and their outcomes are analysed in Chapter 3. The conclusion offers an evaluation of streamSAVE's impact as monitored via these tools.



# Chapter 1 Objectives of streamSAVE

# **Overall objectives**

streamSAVE, Streamlining Energy Savings Calculations, aims at supporting the achievement of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED 2012/27/EU) targets and requirements by assisting public authorities in the harmonisation of energy savings calculations under Article 3 as well as under Article 7 of the EED. More specifically, streamSAVE is aimed at building capacity through the creation of an open dialogue that focuses on streamlining calculation methodologies to estimate bottom-up savings and to assess cost effectiveness of technical energy savings actions. The project targets actions with a high energy saving potential, which are considered a priority issue by national public authorities, so called Priority Actions (PA).

To fulfill this objective, it is crucial to engage public authorities, energy agencies and their representatives from the start so that a strong dialogue can immediately be developed and that the co-creation of knowledge between knowledge partners and energy agencies, tailored to the latter's real-life needs, can effectively be embedded into practice. In that sense, streamSAVE supports **public authorities and key stakeholders in 10 Member States represented in its consortium** (Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Croatia<sup>1</sup>, Greece, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain), and shows the replication potential in at least 3 non-consortium countries (Cyprus, Slovakia and Italy).

Based on expertise and needs of the stakeholders, the streamSAVE project identified **10 Priority Actions**, which are subject to an in-depth analysis and capacity building in the framework of this project:

- Heat recovery (district heating and excess heat from industry);
- Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS);
- Commercial and Industrial refrigeration systems;
- Electric vehicles (private & public EVs);
- Lighting systems and public lighting;
- Accelerated motor replacement;
- Providing feedback about energy use and tailored advice towards households: behavioural changes;
- Energy efficiency actions alleviating energy poverty;
- Modal shift in freight transport (from road to rail);
- Small-scale renewable central heating technologies.

### **Specific objectives**

To achieve the overall objective of contributing to the achievement of the energy efficiency targets, the streamSAVE project relies on the following 3 specific key objectives:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> France was originally foreseen as a country to receive support, however given its long experience on savings methodologies and the strong interest for support expressed by Croatia, it was decided to include Croatia instead of France.



To streamline calculation methodologies to estimate energy savings of Priority Actions, by developing resources publicly shared via a user friendly streamSAVE online platform.

streamSAVE provides an in-depth assessment of Member States' (MS) current practices and needs through the prism of the 10 Priority Actions. The goal of the Priority Actions is to effectively improve the energy savings estimations and the implementation of under-used energy savings actions in the Member States so that they successfully overcome their current barriers to fulfill their obligations under Article 3 and Article 7 of the EED. This is carried out in a double dynamic by the consortium. On the one hand, the consortium develops and streamlines energy savings calculation methodologies to answer to the need for communication and comparable progress reporting among MS, while acknowledging the diverse realities Member States face in their daily work. In that sense the consortium also provides a tailored dialogue and support to MS. To achieve the expected impact in the 13 MS, a number of activities are carried out, such as the organisation of dialogue groups per Priority Action, the publication of hands-on guidance displayed on the streamSAVE online platform in a user-friendly manner (Training Module), and the delivery of a real **Knowledge Facility** and the transparency of streamSAVE results.

Peer-to-peer capacity building through Dialogue and Capacity Support Facility.

To facilitate experience sharing among EU MS, streamSAVE delivers a robust and **tailored peer-to-peer dialogue**. More specifically, streamSAVE aims for the creation of a reflexive, flexible and cooperative community of experts among public authorities and key stakeholders. Groups are formed per Priority Action, through various activities organised within the knowledge and experience sharing platform and via real life, interpersonal exchanges. The Dialogues address the MS needs and put a special emphasis on the MS who have the most urgent needs. The Capacity Support Facility provides very specific, tailored support to the public authorities of the consortium's partner MS. This actual assistance to Member States in the implementation and adoption of the evidence-based technical support is aimed to result in improved energy savings policies, an improved implementation of Article 3 & 7 EED and trained officers. To maximize the impact of the platform, streamSAVE links to existing networks and initiatives as much as possible such as CA EED, E3P, ENSMOV, ODYSSEE-MURE. In this way, MS benefit from a holistic view on energy savings actions carried so far, thanks to "the toolbox of toolboxes" imagined by the streamSAVE consortium.

Sustainability and replicability of the streamSAVE platform: a catalyst for perpetual exchanges.

streamSAVE has two main specific objectives that deliver impacts beyond the lifetime of the project to achieve ambitious energy efficiency actions in the framework of the Energy Union, without additional funding needs: a) to carefully ensure **a strong cohesion among the community of experts**, so that a lively and proactive community translates into the engagement of MS beyond the life of the project via the platform, and b) to ensure the **replication of the streamSAVE results** towards at least 3 non-partner EU-27 Member States (e.g., training activities).





# Chapter 2 Monitoring framework for performance indicators

### 2.1 streamSAVE activities as defined in the work programme

A series of activities, divided into three categories, are carried out with the intent of improving the energy saving methodologies capacities and skills of stakeholders across Europe. These three types of activities are shown in Figure 1 below.

- The streamSAVE Knowledge Facility is developing streamlined calculation methodologies for the 10 Priority savings Actions. Hereto, a guidance has been developed on energy savings calculations for both Article 3 and 7 of the EED, including 16 newly developed bottom-up calculation methodologies featuring indicative calculation values, data on costs and estimations of GHG emission reduction related to the 10 Priority Actions. In addition to this guidance, the methodologies are translated into user-friendly excel templates per Priority Action, being integrated into the online Training module of the streamSAVE platform.
- One of the core activities of streamSAVE is to foster experience sharing via peer-to-peer Dialogues. Hereto, dialogue groups gathering experts and policy officers from various EU Member States are organized to share experiences and discuss technical and economic issues related to the 10 Priority Actions. The streamSAVE consortium facilitates the exchanges by organising dialogue meetings, providing an online forum and summarising and distributing the main lessons learnt from the discussions.
- In the Capacity Support Facility, experts from the streamSAVE consortium provide oneto-one technical support to address the diverse needs from policy officers in the consortium Member States. In addition, the streamSAVE guidance is validated and implemented for the Priority Actions, so EED savings reported get more aligned with actual savings in the involved Member States.

The **streamSAVE platform** facilitates the exchange of knowledge and experiences among all EU Member States for the three activities described above.





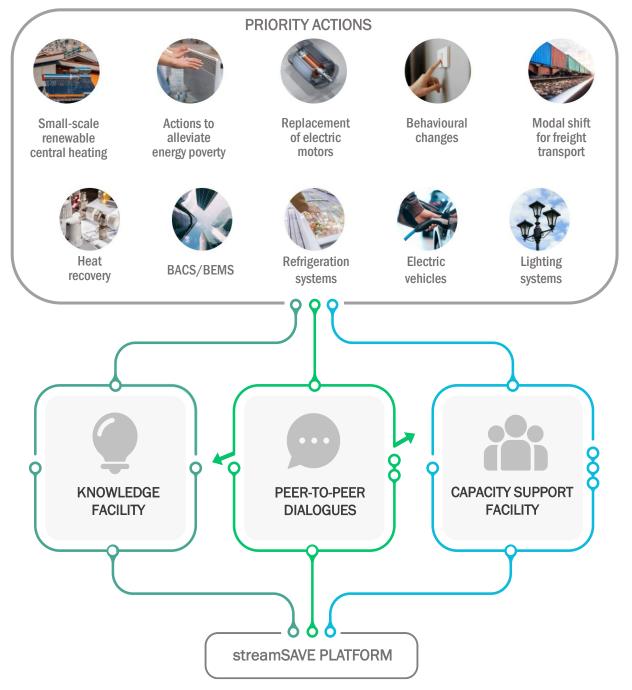


Figure 1. streamSAVE activities as defined in the work programme



# **P**

# 2.2 Expected impact set out in the work programme

### Table 1. Relevant expected impacts during the project duration (short term)

Number of public officers with improved capacities/skills on bottom-up calculations Art.7/Art.3				
Project activity I	Peer-to-peer dialogue groups and online forum per priority action			
Target group	Key stakeholders from EU-27 MS & UK, i.e., primarily public authorities, but wider audience included like technology group experts			
Performance indicator: Output <sup>2</sup>	Up to 20 dialogue web-meetings (with up to 15 participants per meeting) and 5 dialogue workshops (with 20 participants per workshop on average), aiming at 70 total unique participants at least. Online discussions initiated per priority action dialogue group			
Performance indicator: Outcome <sup>3</sup>	Out of 70 participants, at least 75% or <b>55 unique participants</b> to confirm their knowledge/capacity were improved due to streamSAVE.			
Means of monitoring	Annual feedback surveys (M18&M30) among key stakeholders to monitor priority action dialogue groups and working groups Tracking of streamSAVE forum use and topics raised			
Project activity II	Capacity support facility CSF (incl. streamSAVE platform and training for replication)			
Target group	Key stakeholders (public authorities) from 10 partner MS and (at least) 3 replication countries			
Performance indicator: Output	On <b>average 2 cases per partner MS</b> will be supported by priority action working groups; and <b>1 case in replication countries</b>			
Performance indicator: Outcome	At least 15 public officers in 10+3 MS having improved skills/capacity due to streamSAVE, assuming active involvement of 1 or 2 public officers per MS and that 80% out of public officers confirm their capacity was improved.			
Means of monitoring	Monitoring of CSF by activity reports per MS case Annual feedback surveys (M18&M30) among key stakeholders to monitor priority action working groups and dialogue groups Bilateral call with replication countries to evaluate training Website analytics of platform downloads or visits per priority action			
Number of policies in	fluenced through the actions			
Project activity	Tailored MS support on Art. 3 & 7 EED requirements through knowledge exchange, peer-to-peer dialogues and capacity support facility			
Target group	Policy makers in each MS and market parties, expert in the field of energy savings estimations			
Performance indicator: Output	At least 10+3 MS take part in the streamSAVE to improve their Art. 3 & 7 EED policies & related monitoring On average 2 cases per partner MS will be supported; and 1 case in replication countries			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Refers to Quantitative targets; e.g. total number of participants, visitors, representation of different groups, number of documents / reports / presentations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Refers to Qualitative indicators such as percentage of improvement, positive response / level of satisfaction, evidence of positive change, amount of time spent on pages / website



Performance	All 10 partner MS to initiate/take into consideration 2 changes on		
indicator: Outcome	average, of their Art. 3 & 7 reporting or EED related policies; in total <b>20</b> adapted policies related to the priority actions		
	Monitoring of CSF by activity reports per MS case		
Means of monitoring	Annual feedback surveys (M18&M30) sent to key stakeholders, in which MS also provide feedback about undertaken or planned amendments at the end of the project		
	nproved implementation of Art. 7 and Art. 3, including improved MRV monized bottom-up calculations		
Project activity	Tailored MS support to Art. 3 & 7 EED requirements through knowledge exchange, peer-to-peer dialogues and capacity support facility CSF		
Target group	Public authorities in each MS and market parties, expert in the field of energy savings estimations		
Performance	At least 10+3 MS take part in the streamSAVE to improve their Art. 3 & 7 EED implementation		
indicator: Output	On average 2 cases per partner MS will be supported in CSF; and 1 case in replication countries		
Performance indicator: Outcome	Assuming 80% of the CSF cases will directly result in improved Art. 3 & 7 implementations, we can expect <b>at least 18 initiatives within 13 MS</b> on improved EED implementation.		
	Monitoring of CSF by activity reports per MS case		
Means of monitoring	Annual feedback surveys sent to key stakeholders, in which MS also provide feedback about undertaken or planned EED amendments at the end of the project		

As the Capacity Support Facility (CSF) is providing technical assistance towards Member States for concrete energy efficiency policies, the Member States' outcomes of the CSF are very tangible. Examples of such outcomes can look like improvement of specific policies or savings actions in consortium MS, and improved reporting, implementation or monitoring of the EED Article 3 & 7 savings measures through streamlined bottom-up calculations. To maximize the impact of the CSF as well as to ensure the realisation of streamSAVE's overall short- & long-term goals, a mechanism was defined to monitor the outcomes in each step of the capacity building and knowledge exchange. To this end, appropriate Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) were developed to measure the accomplishment of the objectives. This was done in the following way: (1) initially, all activities to be measured were mapped (for instance, the number of public authorities indicating improved skills learned during the CSF, the number of participants in the dialogue activities, the diversity of these participants to ensure that all relevant stakeholders are engaged, etc.). The actual volume of activities of the Priority Actions groups are also monitored, ensuring a good basis for knowledge exchange and capacity building. (2) Then, each activity was followed by key performance questions (KPQ), as a starting point for determining the right KPI and the appropriate target to measure. Targets used in the performance framework are both quantitative as well as qualitative and cover all streamSAVE objectives. (3) Finally, appropriate key performance indicators were assigned to each activity.

As a means of collecting the results, tools for measurement - such as annual feedback surveys - were applied. Annual feedback surveys were conducted online in M18 and M30, among the Priority Action dialogue groups and CSF working groups to be able to evaluate how well the issues and needs of the key stakeholders were addressed, the practicability





of the newly developed streamlined calculation methods, and the use pattern of the platform. Additionally, the survey was used to gather information to gauge the actions taken, planned or intended by the MS as a result of streamSAVE.

The performance framework **enabled the consortium to timely notice if any step was not working and remedy**. In that sense it has been very useful to influence the success of the activities as it enabled taking necessary action to ensure the promised results.

## 2.3 Monitoring framework: Key Performance Indicators

Table 2 illustrates the set of KPIs which are used to monitor streamSAVE's activities. The "Knowledge Facility" KPIs reveal both user engagement and demand for resources. In the "Dialogue" category, the conversation volume is monitored, next to stakeholder diversity and satisfaction. The CSF related indicators trace the actual impact of our project within the countries, measuring case numbers, stakeholder involvement, and the tangible improvements in policy and EED implementation. Each KPI offers good insights into the project's overall performance and reach.

Activity	Sub- activity	KPI	
Knowledge Facility	Platform	Number of platform registrations per type of stakeholder	
Knowledge Facility	Platform	Calculation templates on Training Module: number of downloads & online completion	
Knowledge Facility	Platform	Number of platform visits (excl. forum)	
Knowledge Facility	Platform	Number of downloads of streamSAVE documents (excl. calculation template)	
Dialogue	Forum	Total number of posts from stakeholders	
Dialogue	Forum	Total number of unique participants	
Dialogue	Forum	Total number of unique topics	
Dialogue	Dialogue	Number and country of participants per dialogue	
Dialogue	Dialogue	Number of unique participants per type of stakeholder	
Dialogue	Dialogue	Rating participants per dialogue	
CSF	CSF	Number of cases per country	
CSF	CSF	Number of cases per PA	
CSF	CSF	Number of involved public officers	
CSF	CSF	Rating based on feedback per case	
CSF	CSF	Adapted policies & improved EED implementation, based on feedback per country case	

### Table 2. Key Performance Indicators KPIs for monitoring streamSAVE activities

### 2.3.1 streamSAVE platform and related forum

Table 3 presents the performance metrics of streamSAVE's online platform at the date when the support for each round of Priority Actions ended, i.e., status March 2022 and July 2023. The KPIs indicate an evident growth in the platform's usage over the course of the project, with the total number of visits more than doubling from 1.197 to 3.147. Similarly, platform registrations increased from 135 to 208 stakeholders, reflecting a wider



engagement. The stakeholder composition also shifted, although public authorities, incl. energy agencies, and experts from universities maintained a strong presence.

Downloads and online completions of calculation templates on the Training Module also surged, from 144 in the first round to 710 in the second. Although each template saw varied usage rates, Electric Vehicles remained in high demand. New categories emerged in the second round like RES heating and Energy Poverty, contributing significantly to the increased completion count.

In summary, these KPIs indicate a growth in platform engagement, a diversified user base, and an evolving interest in the available resources across the two rounds of PA.

# Table 3. Number of streamSAVE platform visits, registrations and downloads: first and second round of PA

Number of visits or registrations	First round PA (01/03/2022)	Second round PA (01/07/2023)
Total Platform visits (Training Module, Knowledge & Support)	1197	3147
Total Platform registrations per type of stakeholders	135	208
University / Research Institution	26%	22%
Other public Authority / Administration	7%	7%
Public authority: Ministry / Member State Officials	13%	11%
Energy Agency	24%	23%
Other	17%	24%
Energy companies (Utilities/Distributors/Operators/ESCOs)	2%	4%
Technical association	4%	4%
Associations	3%	3%
Industry association	2%	4%
Regulatory body	0%	1%
Total Calculation Templates on Training Module: downloads & online completion	144	710
Heat recovery	18%	9%
BEMS/BACS	19%	7%
Refrigeration System	20%	6%
Electric vehicles	35%	12%
Lighting	8%	3%
Behaviour		3%
RES heat		22%
Freight transport		12%
Motors		10%
Energy Poverty		15%

The online forum was established so the streamSAVE community is able to continuously exchange information and experiences. The forum was mainly used by the consortium to announce new project outcomes and activities, next to contents from the dialogue meetings. Despite this sharing by the consortium, the requests and posts from the streamSAVE community were limited. Only one post has been made by stakeholders on the





Priority Action of electric vehicles. The objective is however not to overwhelm stakeholders with notifications and requests.

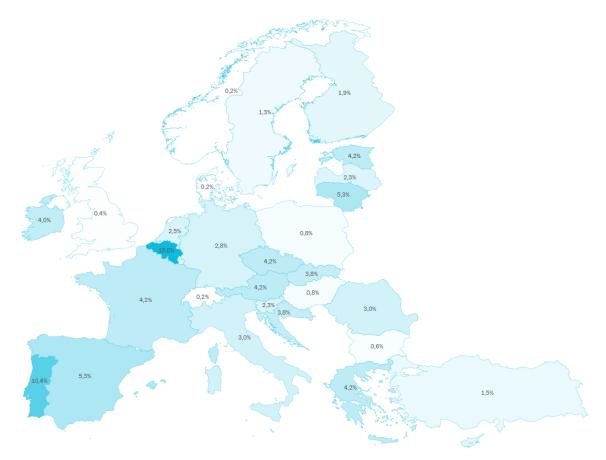
### 2.3.2 Priority Action dialogue groups

The organised activities resulted in the sharing of technical and economic issues related to the savings calculations among the Priority Action dialogue groups. The table below provides the list of dialogue activities that were organised during the project, i.e., in total 20 dialogue web-meetings and workshops covering each Priority Action at least twice. This resulted in a participation rate of 294 stakeholders during the first round of PA, and 279 for the second round of PA (excl. streamSAVE partners). The average attendance for the web-meetings reached between 19-22 stakeholders, while the workshops saw a higher average attendance, ranging from 30-50 stakeholders. The participants represented all European Member States, with Belgium leading at 15%, followed by Portugal at 10%, and Lithuania and Spain at 5% each (Figure 3). The considerable participation from Belgium can be attributed to the presence of multiple organisations in Brussels.

PA round	Date	Priority Action(s)	Туре	Number
	05/03/2021	All actions		83
	18/05/2021	BEMS/BACS		17
	01/06/2021	Lighting		15
	15/06/2021	Electric vehicles		17
	22/06/2021	Heat recovery	web meeting	9
	29/06/2021	Refrigeration System	web-meeting	8
1 at round of DA	19/10/2021	Heat recovery; refrigeration		16
1st round of PA	09/11/2021	BEMS/BACS; Lighting		12
	23/11/2021	Electric vehicles		18
		Average		22
	15/02/2022	All actions		74
	23/03/2022	All actions	workshop	25
		Average		50
			Total	294
	11/05/2022	RES heat; Behaviour		21
	24/05/2022	Motors; Freight transport		12
	14/06/2022	Energy Poverty		21
	15/11/2022	RES heat; Behaviour	web-meeting	16
	29/11/2022	Motors; Freight transport	web-meeting	8
2nd round of PA	09/12/2022	Energy Poverty		20
	17/05/2023	All actions		35
		Average		19
	21/02/2023	Freight transport		48
	16/03/2023	EPOV	workshop	98
		Average		30
			Total	279

### Table 4. Number of stakeholders attending each dialogue meeting or workshop





### Figure 2. Share of dialogue participants per country (excl. streamSAVE partners)

Similar to the platform registrations, streamSAVE's primary target group, which includes public authorities and energy agencies, manifested strong participation in the dialogues, next to experts from universities (Table 5). Over the course of the project, the number of unique participants increased remarkably, growing from 146 in the first Priority Action round to a significant 376 in the second round.

Type of stakeholder	First round PA (01/03/2022)	Second round PA (01/07/2023)	
Total number stakeholders (excl. streamSAVE'ers)	146	376	
University / Research Institution	16%	14%	
Other public Authority / Administration	10%	8%	
Public authority: Ministry / Member State Officials	16%	13%	
Energy Agency	27%	12%	
Other	16%	36%	
Energy companies (Utilities/Distributors/Operators/ESCOs)	3%	4%	
Technical association	8%	2%	
Associations	0%	4%	
Industry association	3%	6%	
Regulatory body	1%	1%	

### Table 5. Number of unique dialogue participants per type of stakeholder





A short feedback was collected from the participants after each dialogue to identify possible improvements in the organisation and contents of the meeting. For the organised activities, the dialogues were scored very good to excellent and meeting participants' expectations, as illustrated in Table 6 for both rounds of PA.

# Table 6. Average rating of dialogues by participants: "Did the dialogue meet your objectives?" (based on short feedback per dialogue)

Share stakeholders	Excellent	Very good	Adequate	Poor
1st PA round	21%	61%	15%	3%
2nd PA round	43%	45%	12%	1%

### 2.3.3 Capacity Support Facility

The monitoring of the CSF activities was based on predefined activity reports per country being completed by the project partners, in close collaboration with the country stakeholders. By means of the annual feedback surveys (consortium MS) or a short feedback call (replication MS), the overall CSF evaluation by the participants could be better understood. More specifically, the indicators monitored during the CSF for the two rounds of PA show the following impacts:

- Firstly, the CSF managed both to involve key stakeholders (public authorities) from the 10 consortium MS and to examine on average 2 cases per partner MS.
- Secondly, during the first round of PA, 30 policy officers participated in the activities, representing 18 public bodies or organisations. Similar results were obtained during the second round of PAs with the involvement of 27 policy officers and 14 organisations. These results are shown in Table 7 below.
- Thirdly, a total of 18 energy efficiency policies are (most likely) improved by CSF activities related to the first PA round. The second round of PA managed to improve 12 additional policies in the 10 consortium countries. Table 8 presents all the improved policies and measures for each country and round of PA separately.

In June 2023, the progress of proposed policy enhancements within the MS consortium was checked with the involved public authorities. This status update **disclosed several concrete achievements** being implemented during the span of the streamSAVE project:

- In Austria, the Federal Ministry for Climate Change is currently preparing a subsidy program for BACS in non-residential buildings, where the savings potential was based on the streamSAVE methodology.
- In Slovenia, the savings methodologies on BACS and energy poverty in the Slovenian catalogue are being updated during the planned revision in 2024, being scheduled in frame of the National Energy & Climate Plan NECP. These methodological updates are based on CSF support.
- In Belgium, the federal government included the streamSAVE methodology for electric vehicles in their legislation on public purchasing, more specifically in a circular letter: <u>https://emis.vito.be/nl/node/103947</u>.

Concerning the replication activities, 3 new Member States (Slovakia, Italy and Cyprus) learned about and practiced the streamSAVE outputs to understand how the implementation of energy efficiency policies can be improved. During these activities, 8 stakeholders were involved and discussed how to improve saving methodologies & indicative values of measures covering 8 different Priority Actions. Next to these 3





countries, Malta was also interested in the streamSAVE platform, and see how it can contribute to the EED implementation.

Table 7. Number of public officers and organisations actively involved in the CSF, excl.
replication countries.

	1 <sup>st</sup> round		2 <sup>nd</sup> round	
Country	Number of involved policy officers	Number of organisations	Number of involved policy officers	Number of organisations
Austria	3	2	1	1
Belgium	5	4	2	1
Czechia	2	1	2	1
Croatia	3	2	2	2
Greece	2	2	3	2
Netherlands	3	1	3	2
Lithuania	1	1	2	1
Portugal	5	2	4	1
Slovenia	3	2	3	2
Spain	3	1	5	1
Total	30	18	27	14
Slovakia	4 public officers involved			
Italy	1 public officer involved			
Cyprus	3 public officers involved			
Malta	3 public officers involved			

Table 8. Improved policies related to the PAs by CSF activities in the involved countries

CSF Activity	Member State	Priority Action	Improved energy efficiency policy	
First PA round	Greece	Heat recovery	<ul> <li>I. Integration into the national catalogue of the EEOs</li> <li>II. Recovery and Resilience Fund programme for improving the energy efficiency in industrial sector</li> </ul>	
	Spain	EVs	I. Next MOVE (sustainable mobility) aid programme	
	Slovenia	BEMS/BACS	I. Act on Energy Efficiency: Integration into the national catalogue	
	Portugal	EVs	<ul> <li>I. "Maintain and promote incentives for the purchase of 100% electric light vehicles, as well as the existing framework of tax incentives" programme</li> <li>II. "Promote electric vehicles for urban micro-logistics" programme</li> <li>III. "Promote the introduction and use of low emission vehicles and sustainable mobility in the state" programme</li> </ul>	
	Netherlan ds	EVs	<ul> <li>I. SEPP Subsidy scheme electric passenger cars</li> <li>II. SEBA Subsidy Scheme Zero Emission Company Cars</li> <li>III. National Agenda on charging infrastructure</li> <li>IV. SEB subsidy scheme for electric non-mobile machinery</li> <li>V. Fiscal benefits for zero emission vehicles (both for consumers and business)</li> </ul>	
	Lithuania	BEMS/BACS	I. Legal document on the methodology for conducting audits of the use of energy and energy resources in buildings	
	Czechia	Heat recovery	I. OP TAC (Operational Programme Technologies and Applications for Competitiveness)	





	Croatia	Heat recovery	I. Integration into the national catalogue		
	Ulualia	Teat lecovery			
	Belgium	EVs	I. Promotion of fuel switch in the federal fleet and II. Promotion of fuel switch at the company cars		
	Austria	BEMS/BACS	I. Integration into the national catalogue		
	Austria	Motors	I. Integration into the national catalogue		
	Belgium	EPOV	I. Supporting policy officers with alleviating energy poverty and II. Quantifying the delivered energy savings from energy efficiency measures targeting energy poor households, such as the "Mijn VerbouwPremie"		
	Czechia	RES heat	I. OP TAC (Operational Programme Technologies and Applications for Competitiveness)		
	Croatia	Behaviour	I. Potential adaptation/improvement of the existing national catalogue		
Second PA round	Greece	Freight transport	<ul> <li>I. Integration into the national catalogue of the EEOs and</li> <li>I. Quantifying the delivered energy savings from M40 entitled</li> <li>"Elaborating action plans and construction of the required infrastructures in order to facilitate the shift of the commercial operations in freight transport"</li> </ul>		
	Netherlan ds	Motors	I. Potential policy changes at national level in the future		
	Lithuania	Behaviour	<ol> <li>Improving the policy instrument EE6 "Agreements with energy suppliers on consumer education and energy advice"</li> </ol>		
	Portugal	Freight transport	<ol> <li>Enabling the design of evidence-based policies for the promotion modal shift for freight transport</li> </ol>		
	Slovenia	EPOV	<ol> <li>Supporting policy officers during the daily work for combating energy poverty</li> </ol>		
	Spain	RES heat	<ol> <li>Supporting policy officers during the design of programmes for promoting heat pumps</li> </ol>		
Replicat ion	Slovakia	RES heat, EVs, Freight transport	Improvement of the overall design and evaluation of modal shift measures in freight transport, electric vehicles and small-scale RES heating		
	Italy	RES heat, EPOV	Improvement of the quantification of energy savings resulting from the use of small-scale RES and Energy Poverty in residential buildings by streamlining the procedures of their calculations		
	Cyprus	EVs, Refrigeration, BEMS/BACS	Increased understanding of data gaps regarding the adoption of indicative calculation values to national circumstances		
	Malta	RES heat, EPOV	Increased understanding of data gaps regarding the adoption of indicative calculation values to national circumstances		





# Chapter 3 Annual feedback surveys to monitor Capacity Support Facility and dialogue groups

# **3.1** Scope of the feedback surveys

Annual feedback surveys were conducted among the Priority Action dialogue groups and participants of the Capacity Support CSF (i.e., Priority Action working groups). This with the aim of evaluating how well the issues and needs of the key stakeholders have been addressed, how easy-to-use the newly developed streamlined calculation methods are, how the use of the platform is experienced, and whether the MS plan any actions as a result of streamSAVE's work. In addition, the opportunity is taken to get a better insight into the needs and priorities regarding calculation methodologies, which was used as input for deciding on the second round of Priority Actions. This performance framework enables the consortium to timely notice if any step is not working and is influencing the success of the activities, indicating where it is necessary to take action to ensure the promised results occur.

In the first survey (December 2021-January 2022), feedback was collected on the activities organized up until that date, next to suggestions for future activities and Priority Actions. The stakeholders involved in the dialogue groups and working groups comprised the main focus. The aim was to learn if we were addressing the needs and issues from stakeholders in a good way, and what could be altered. It is also a way to understand better stakeholders' needs in relation to the second round of Priority Actions. The survey comprised 20 questions and covered feedback on the dialogue meetings, suggestions and interest for the second round of Priority Actions, and feedback on the Capacity Support Facility (CSF).

From December 2022 until February 2023, the second survey was held, consisting of a set of 24 questions. As most methodologies of the second round of PAs were finalized by that time, the survey focused more on feedback of the organized events & activities (dialogue meetings and workshops in frame of the CSF) and inquired about valorisation of streamSAVE's outputs and results beyond the project's duration.

# 3.2 Organisation of the feedback surveys

Annual (online) feedback surveys were planned in month 18 and month 36 of the project. They were organized by VITO, and evaluated the work that had been delivered in the previous year, next to suggestions for the upcoming activities.

### 3.2.1 First annual feedback survey: December 2021- January 2022

The first annual feedback survey was launched in December 2021. The chosen format was an online survey, set up in SurveyMonkey (the complete survey can be found in Annex I). Running from December 2021 to end of January 2022, 3 reminders have been shared along the process, as the response rate was initially considered too low.

The survey was shared with contacts on the following distribution lists:

 Priority Action dialogue groups: the survey was shared with the list of interested and active stakeholders, i.e., streamSAVE community, containing 125 number of stakeholders, of which 45% are public authorities, the main target group of streamSAVE. Many of these stakeholders also attended the dialogue groups that have been organized over the course of the project. These stakeholders were contacted at





the start of December via the dialogues' email address . In January the community was contacted by the streamSAVE partners via personal emailing to improve the response rate.

Priority Action working groups (CSF): during the last contact moments of the CSF, representatives of the 10 partner countries involved in this facility (Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czechia, Greece, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia and Spain) were asked by streamSAVE partners to complete the survey. As the cases treated in the CSF ended in the course of December 2021 or January 2022, the participants were given the opportunity to directly provide feedback on the country case and on the experience they had during the CSF's process. As by end of January 2022, the list of replies did not comprise at least one answer per partner country, targeted reminders were sent out to few participants by the streamSAVE partner working with the Member State officials in the frame of the CSF.

The survey started with a privacy statement, where participants were asked explicit consent on three elements of data use. All personal information acquired will be anonymized following the EU GDPR n.2016/679; comments and opinions will be maintained confidential. Moreover, no country information will be made publicly available, there will be no use of individual answers in the streamSAVE project, and only aggregated information will be published. It should be noted that the objective of this consultation was not to provide the official view of each MS and only aggregated analysis per type of stakeholder will be publicly available.

### 3.2.2 Second annual feedback survey: December 2022 - February 2023

The second annual feedback survey was launched in December 2022. Similar to the first survey, the chosen format was an online survey, hosted via SurveyMonkey (the complete survey can be found in Annex II). The response rate posed a challenge, as even after numerous reminders and additional personal reminders sent by the partners, not all partner countries are represented in the results.

The survey was shared with contacts on the following distribution lists:

- Priority Action dialogue groups: the survey was shared with the streamSAVE community, containing at that time 170 number of stakeholders, again with public authorities being most represented. Many of these stakeholders also attended the dialogue groups that have been organized over the course of the project (no distinction has been made between the participants of events concerning the first five PAs and those that attended events in the second cycle). In January and February, outreach was conducted by streamSAVE partners via personal emailing to improve the response rate.
- Priority Action working groups (CSF): during the last contact moments of the CSF, the representatives of 10 partner countries involved in this facility (Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czechia, Greece, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia and Spain) were asked by streamSAVE partners to complete the survey. As by end of January 2023, the list of replies did not comprise at least one answer per partner country, targeted reminders were sent out to few participants by the streamSAVE partner working with the Member State officials in the frame of the CSF.

As in the first survey, the questionnaire started with the same privacy statement.





## 3.3 Analysis of survey results

For the analysis, the following distinction between the key stakeholder group and other stakeholder group is made:

- the key stakeholder group (labelled 'implementing public authorities' in the results) of streamSAVE are public authorities: ministries/MS officials (Implementing Public Authorities, Managing Authorities, and Participated or Entrusted Third Parties with a prominent role in Article 3 and Article 7 of the EED), energy agencies and other public authorities/administration.
- other stakeholders (labelled 'other organisations linked to the EED') not directly involved with the implementation and monitoring, yet having some responsibility in relation to Article 3 and Article 7 under the EED: technology providers and experts, university/research Institutions, energy auditors/consultants, regulatory bodies, energy distributors, retail energy sales companies, transport fuel distributors or transport fuel retailers, technical associations, industry associations, standardisation bodies, NGO's and others.

### 3.3.1 First annual feedback survey: December 2021- January 2022

### Survey respondents

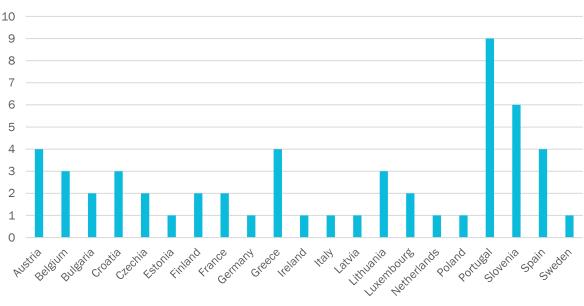
The total number of responses received amounted to 54, originating from 21 Member States. Regarding the type of stakeholders, the distribution was as follows:

- The key stakeholder group or implementing public authorities represented 34 answers;
- The other stakeholders or organisations linked to the EED represented 20 answers.

The graphs below describe the distribution per country, type of stakeholder and type of organisation. Energy agencies are representing the biggest share of the respondents. In total, answers were received from 21 countries. Nevertheless, due to the high number of countries involved, only 2 to 3 answers were collected on average per country.

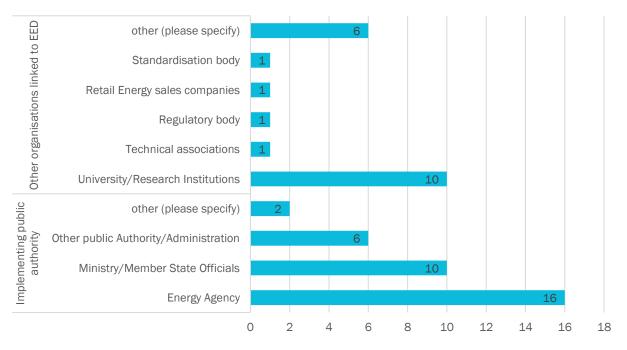






### **Distribution Member States**

### Figure 3. Distribution of answers received per Member State



Distribution types of organisations

### Figure 4. Distribution of answers received per stakeholder type

Distributing the participants according to participation in either the CSF or the Dialogue Meetings, the following results emerge:

- From the 54 respondents, 16 indicated they took part in the CSF;
- For the dialogue meetings, the number is higher with 37 respondents who confirmed their participation in those meetings.



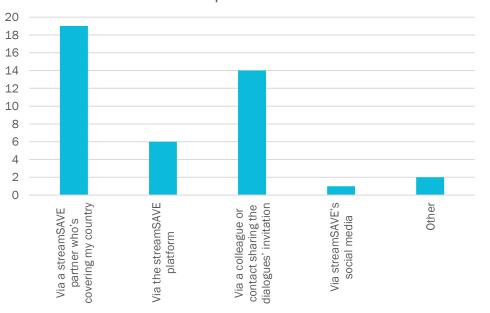


It is important to stress that this compilation of answers is the feedback from stakeholders who were willing to complete the survey, and who may have participated in the streamSAVE activities. Hence, it is not a representative sample as subsamples are small, and some Member States or types of stakeholders are either over- or underrepresented. This entails that the results in terms of evaluation and support needs should be interpreted in this context and cannot be extrapolated to all stakeholders involved in or linked to EED implementation over the EU-27.

#### **Evaluation of dialogue web-meetings**

In the dialogue meetings experts and policy officers from various EU Member States are gathered to share experience and discuss technical and economic issues related to the savings calculations for a given Priority Action. There has been one, more general kick off meeting in March 2021, followed by two action-specific dialogue meetings per PA over the course of May-June and October-November. Although a small feedback survey after each meeting was conducted, the survey from December 2021 also inquired into the participants' experience of the dialogue meetings.

Out of the 54 respondents to the survey, 37 indicated they attended one or more dialogues. Considering topics, the meetings on Electric Vehicles (20), Heat Recovery (18) and BACS (15) were the most frequently visited. When inquiring how the participants got to know about the streamSAVE dialogue meetings, the most responses were registered for a streamSAVE country partner and a colleague/other contact sharing the invitation.



Distribution per information channel

### Figure 5. Distribution of answers received per information channel

When asked how they would rate the overall organisation of the dialogue activities, for example the quality of the presentations and moderation, the invitations, the level of interaction, the duration and number of meetings, etc., around **60% answered 'very good'**, **22% 'excellent'**, **16% 'good' and 2% 'adequate'**. Additional improvements that were suggested concerned mostly increasing the interaction, so having more time for discussions, including live polls, or organising national dialogues to take away the language barrier. Another suggestion was to dive deeper into the practical application of the methodology and compare to international practices. Lastly, suggestions were given





concerning the timeslots, although this is a difficult one to address with Member States in several time zones.

Question 10 of the survey asked the participants how they would rate the web-meetings' achievement of the following objectives:

- I got a better understanding of key issues related to savings calculations under Articles 3 and 7;
- I got a better knowledge of EED practices on savings calculations in other EU countries;
- I got peers' and experts' views on issues I'm interested in;
- I got to know experts or policy officers active in topics I'm interested in;
- Other (please specify).

Per objective, the answer possibilities were below adequate, adequate, good, very good and excellent. Only one rating per objective could be given. It emerges that for options (c) and (d) the answers are distributed more evenly across the different ratings than is the case for options (a) and (b), where 'very good' is the dominant rating.

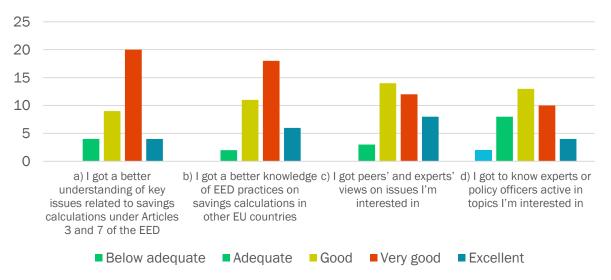


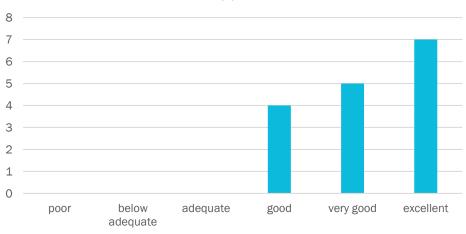
Figure 6. Rating of web-meetings' achievement of objectives

### **Evaluation of Capacity Support Facility**

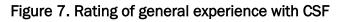
The respondents in the survey who have participated in the CSF (16 in total), were asked to provide feedback on the support received in frame of the CSF. Figure 6 shows the rating given by the participants in relation to their overall experience with the CSF. It emerges that **participants were in generally satisfied about the experience they had**. When asked to indicate what knowledge, material and tools they valued more, the calculation tools (Training Module) and methodology (and related to this, the guidance document) came forward. Additionally, respondents indicated they valued the platform and the webinars/workshops.



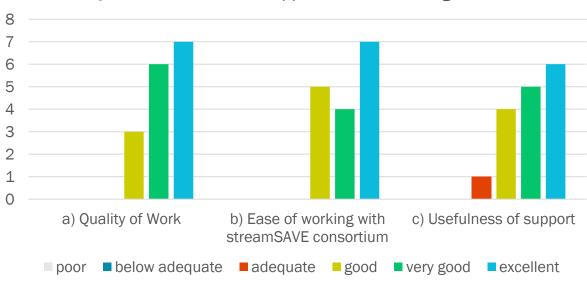




Q15: How was your general experience of the support?



Inquiring more specifically into how they experienced (a) the quality of work; (b) the ease of working with the consortium; and, (c) the usefulness of the support provided, most respondents indicated 'excellent' for each category. No responses for 'poor' or 'below adequate' were registered.

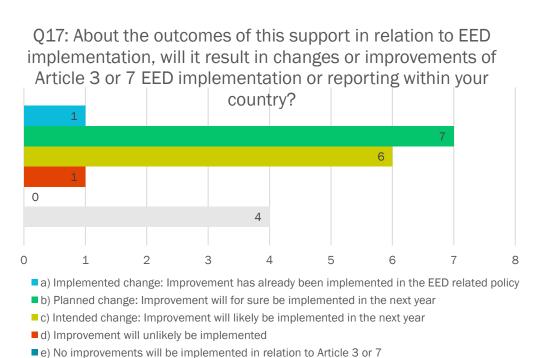


Q16: Please rate the support in the following areas:

### Figure 8. Rating of CSF support in specific areas

Concerning the expected improvements to the EED implementation as a result of the CSF support, the following answers by Member States can be observed (multiple answers were possible): the highest numbers were scored for the categories 'planned change' and 'intended change', with 7 and 6 entries respectively (out of 19 in total). The top three is closed by 'I don't know' with 4 answers. The categories 'implemented change' and 'improvement will unlikely be implemented' both only got one answer and no answers were registered for the category 'no improvements will be implemented in relation to article 3 or 7'. The distribution across categories is shown in figure 8.





### Figure 9. Expected outcomes of CSF support in relation to EED implementation

When asking to describe the policy/policies that will be improved as a result of streamSAVE's support on calculation methods, and how the policy/policies or related reporting might be adapted, many responses indicate that the methodology will be used in the monitoring scheme the Member State uses. Similarly, there are also ample indications that new regulations will be developed or that updates will be performed, taking into account the outcomes of streamSAVE's support. Three respondents indicated they expect an improvement in their EED monitoring and reporting practice.

### 3.3.2 Second annual feedback survey: December 2022 - February 2023

### Survey respondents

f) I don't know

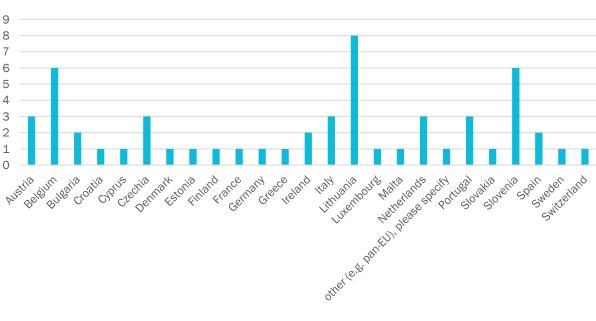
Similar to the first survey, the total number of responses received by mid-February amounted to 55, originating from 23 Member States, Switzerland and Pakistan. Regarding the type of stakeholders, the distribution was as follows:

- The key stakeholder group or implementing public authorities represented 30 respondents;
- The other stakeholders or organisations linked to the EED represented 25 answers.

The graphs below describe the distribution per country, type of stakeholder and type of organisation. Energy Agencies are representing the biggest share of the respondents. In total, answers were received from 25 countries. Irrespective of the high number of countries involved, only 2 answers were collected on average per country.

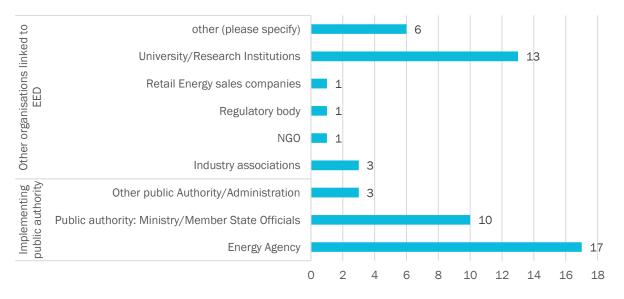






**Distribution Member States** 

Figure 10. Distribution of answers received per Member State



### Distribution type of organisations

### Figure 11. Distribution of answers received per stakeholder type

Distributing the participants according to participation in either the CSF or the dialogue meetings, the following results emerge:

- From the 55 respondents, 9 indicated they took part in the CSF;
- For the dialogue meetings, the number is higher with 39 respondents who confirmed their participation in those meetings.

It is important to stress that this compilation of answers is the feedback from stakeholders who were willing to complete the survey, and who may have participated in the streamSAVE activities. Hence, it is not an EU representative sample which entails that the results in terms of evaluation and support needs should be interpreted in this context and cannot be



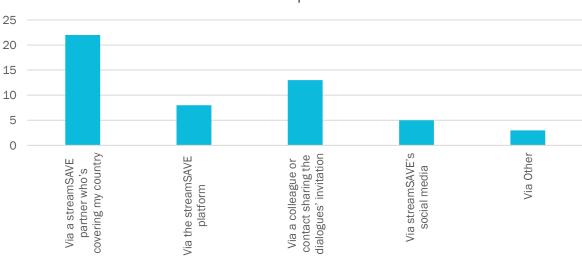


extrapolated to all stakeholders involved in or linked to EED implementation over the EU-27.

### Evaluation of dialogue web-meetings

Although a short feedback survey after each dialogue meeting was conducted, the survey from December 2022 also inquired into the participants' experience. Per Priority Action, two topic-specific dialogue meetings were held, the first over the course of May – June 2022, the second during November – December 2022. The survey doesn't cover the feedback of the final, concluding dialogue meeting which was held in May 2023.

Out of the 55 respondents to the survey, 39 indicated they attended one or more dialogues. Considering the Priority Actions, the meetings on Behavioural Changes (19), Energy Poverty (19), and Small-scale RES (15) were the most frequently visited. When inquiring how the participants got to know about the dialogue meetings, the most responses were registered for a streamSAVE country partner and a colleague/other contact sharing the invitation (22 and 13 responses, respectively).



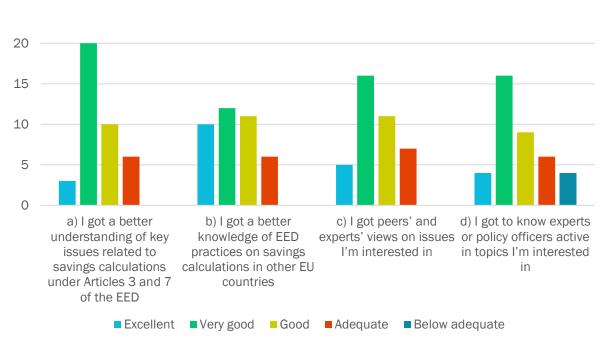
Distribution per channel

### Figure 12. Distribution of answers received per information channel

When asked how they would rate the overall organisation of the dialogue activities, around **51% answered 'very good', 28% 'excellent', 18% 'good' and 3% 'adequate'**. Additional improvements that were suggested concerned mostly increasing the interaction and sharing of experiences, so having more time for discussions, facilitating networking among the participants and inviting more guest speakers. Although the suggestion was made to organise more meetings, another comment was made that participating in all the webinars was too time consuming. Lastly, the suggestion was made to make reports and information material available.

Question 13 of the survey asked the participants how they would rate the web-meetings' achievement of its objectives. For every objective, as shown in Figure 13, the rating 'very good' is the dominant one, followed by 'good'.





### Figure 13. Rating of web-meetings' achievement of objectives

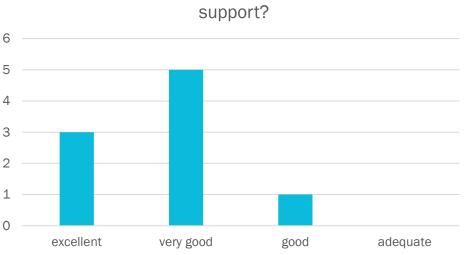
### **Evaluation of Capacity Support Facility**

A short disclaimer before the results of this part of the survey are discussed: When closing the survey in February 2023, five partner countries (GR, HR, NL, PT and SP) were unrepresented in the survey results. Before the end of June 2023, the partners in contact with the national policy officers in frame of the CSF, reached out again these missing countries, to gather their feedback, albeit in a more general format than the survey. Overall, these five countries appreciated the exchanges and cooperative support of the streamSAVE consortium. However, remarks were also given reflecting specific needs of some countries, which were, to their opinion, not always supported by the streamSAVE outputs as, e.g., these cover an EU-wide perspective and are therefore not applicable to each country.

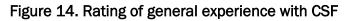
The respondents in the online survey who indicated they participated in the CSF (9 in total), were asked for their feedback on the support received in frame of the CSF. Figure 14 shows the rating given by the participants of their overall experience with the CSF. It emerges that **participants were in generally satisfied about the experience they had**, as no answers for 'poor', 'below adequate' or 'adequate' were registered. Looking at what support the participants valued particularly, the answers point towards the provision of indicative calculation values and the online calculation tool (Training Module).











Inquiring more specifically into how they experienced (a) the quality of work; (b) the ease of working with the consortium; and, (c) the usefulness of the support provided, most respondents indicated 'very good' for each category. No responses for 'poor', 'below adequate' or 'adequate' were registered.





### Figure 15. Rating of CSF support in specific areas

When looking at the policy improvements Member States expect from the CSF support, the following answers can be observed (multiple answers were possible here): the highest number of responses (8) was scored for the category 'intended change: Improvement will likely be implemented in the next year'. The category 'implemented change: Improvement has already been implemented in the EED related policy' was entered once.

Looking closer to the specific policy/policies that will be improved within the Member States as a result of streamSAVE's support on calculation methods, and how the policy/policies or related reporting might be adapted, multiple responses indicate the measures will be taken up in the national catalogue in upcoming revisions, and there is





one answer that indicates that the energy efficiency measures will be analysed and a comparison will be made between actual and possible future calculations and reporting.

### Valorisation of streamSAVE beyond the duration of the project

In the second online survey, respondents were also asked for suggestions on how streamSAVE's outputs and results can be valorised and how to maintain streamSAVE's support and community active beyond the duration of the project.

The type of activities or outcomes that the respondents prefer to use in future to learn more on calculation methodologies are mainly:

- streamSAVE's guidance & calculation templates as included on the project's platform: 31% of the respondents; and,
- Collection of national catalogues of calculation methodologies: 28% of the respondents.

In addition to facilitating regular dialogues to exchange experiences, the type of support provided within the CSF is also captivating to the respondents. This can enable them in future to continuously enhance their understanding of deemed savings estimations.

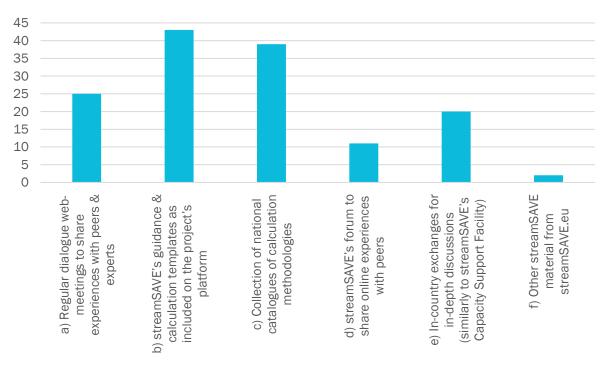


Figure 16. Type of activities or outcomes to be used beyond streamSAVE

Topic-wise, respondents are mainly interested in the Priority Actions of Behavioural Changes (18%) and Energy Poverty (17%) for continuously learn on savings methodologies and indicative values, as shown in the graph below.





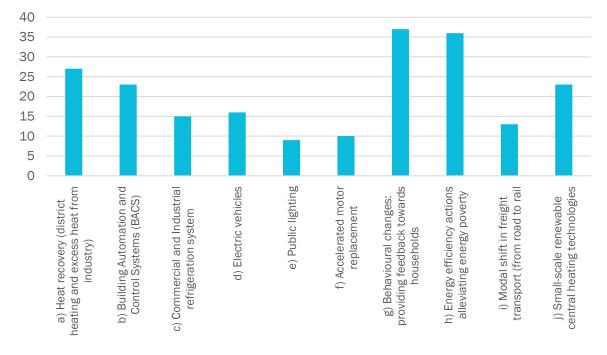


Figure 17. Interest in Priority Actions for continuously learning beyond streamSAVE





### Conclusion: streamSAVE's impact

To aid Member States in further intensifying efforts to deliver energy savings in the short to medium-term 2030, streamSAVE assists Member States in estimating energy savings aligned more with the actual energy savings achieved. streamSAVE's main goal is to expand the policy scope of energy efficiency actions in Member States to achieve potential energy savings that were unexploited so far. The project activities are designed with this main goal in mind, facilitating the implementation of an improved and harmonized savings calculation as well for each policy addressed in the Member States. To maximize the realisation of streamSAVE's overall goals, a monitoring framework was developed covering multiple Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to measure the accomplishment of the objectives. All the outcomes were monitored using different methods such as activity reports per MS case, several feedback surveys among key stakeholders, and website analytics of platform downloads or visits. The table below details the impact of streamSAVE as realized during the project duration.

Each streamSAVE' activity – Knowledge Facility, dialogues, Capacity Support Facility - resulted in impactful progress in Member States' capacity to report and implement energy efficiency policies in frame of the Energy Efficiency Directive. The support on standardized savings methodologies and indicative values (likely) led to improvements in 30 energy efficiency policies across the 10 partner countries and discussions on enhancements to policies in the 3 replication countries covering 8 Priority Actions.

Number of public off	icers with improved capacities/skills on bottom-up calculations Art.7/Art.3
PROJECT ACTIVITY I	PEER-TO-PEER DIALOGUE GROUPS AND ONLINE FORUM PER PRIORITY ACTION
Target group	Key stakeholders from EU-27 MS & UK, i.e., primarily public authorities, but wider audience included like technology group experts
Performance indicator: Output	Up to 20 dialogue web-meetings (with up to 15 participants per meeting, excl. streamSAVE partners) and 5 dialogue workshops (with 20 participants per workshop on average, excl. streamSAVE'ers), aiming at least 70 total unique participants Online discussions initiated per priority action dialogue group
	In March 2022, 135 stakeholders registered to the streamSAVE platform. In July 2023, the streamSAVE community increased to 208 stakeholders, of which about 65% are public authorities.
	20 dialogue web-meetings and workshops were organized; 146 unique participants (covering EU-27 & UK) during $1^{st}$ round of PA, which increased to 376 for the dialogue meetings during the $2^{nd}$ round of PA.
	The online forum was mainly used to announce new streamSAVE outcomes and activities, next to contents from dialogue meetings; feedback and discussions between stakeholders was however very limited (1).
	Out of 70 participants, at least 75% or <b>55 of unique participants</b> to confirm their knowledge/capacity were improved due to streamSAVE.
Performance indicator: Outcome	In the feedback survey of January 2022 and after each dialogue of the first round of PA, 37 + 54 participants scored the dialogues as very useful and confirmed their knowledge improved due to streamSAVE.
	In the second feedback survey of December 2022, 39 participants indicated their understanding and knowledge about savings calculations increased due to the dialogues. After each dialogue, 82 participants mentioned a better understanding of key issues.
Means of monitoring	Annual feedback surveys (M18&M30) among key stakeholders to monitor priority action dialogue groups and working groups



	Tracking of streamSAVE forum use and topics raised			
PROJECT ACTIVITY II	CAPACITY SUPPORT FACILITY CSF (INCL. STREAMSAVE PLATFORM AND REPLICATION TRAINING)			
Target group	Key stakeholders (public authorities) from 10 partner MS and (at least) 3 replication countries			
	On average 2 cases per partner MS will be supported by priority action working groups; and 1 case in replication countries			
Performance indicator: Output	Extensive and qualitative contacts with the public authorities in the 10 partner countries, resulted in one-to-one technical support of 20 cases covering 8 out of the 10 priority actions during the CSF. Support was also given for 1 case in each of the 3 replication countries (SK, IT, CY).			
Performance indicator: Outcome	At least 15 public officers in 10+3 MS having improved skills/capacity due to streamSAVE, assuming active involvement of 1 or 2 public officers per MS and that 80% out of public officers confirm their capacity was improved.			
	The involvement of the key stakeholders (public authorities) into the PA working groups was critical to ensure the impactful results the 10+3 MS:			
	<ul> <li>During the 1<sup>st</sup> round of PAs, 30 policy officers participated in the activities, representing 18 public bodies or organizations from the 10 consortium MS. Similar results were obtained during the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of PAs, with the involvement of 27 policy officers and 14 organizations.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>In the replication countries, 8 public officers were involved and discussed how to improve saving methodologies &amp; indicative values of energy efficiency policies.</li> </ul>			
	Via the feedback survey of January 2022, all respondents (16 in total, all participating to the CSF) indicated they increased their knowledge on savings calculations via the CSF. For the second feedback survey from December 2022, a similar image arises: all respondents that participated in the CSF (9 in total) indicated they found the support useful and might implement this to improve Article 3 or 7 EED reporting.			
	During the CSF, the Training Module of the streamSAVE platform was tested by the involved policy officers. The platform counted 1.197 visits by March 2022 and more than doubled during the $2^{nd}$ round of PA to 3.147 visits. Downloads and online completions of calculation templates on the Training Module also increased from 144 in the $1^{st}$ round to 710 in the $2^{nd}$ round of PA, indicating a growing interest in the streamSAVE resources.			
	Monitoring of CSF by activity reports per MS case Annual feedback surveys (M18&M30) among key stakeholders to monitor priority			
Means of monitoring	action working groups and dialogue groups			
5	Bilateral call with replication countries to evaluate training Website analytics of platform downloads or visits per priority action			
Number of policies in	nfluenced through the actions			
PROJECT ACTIVITY	TAILORED MS SUPPORT ON ART. 3 & 7 EED REQUIREMENTS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE, PEER-TO-PEER DIALOGUES AND CAPACITY SUPPORT FACILITY			
Target group	Policy makers in each MS and market parties, expert in the field of energy savings estimations			
Performance indicator: Output	At least 10+3 MS take part in the streamSAVE to improve their Art. 3 & 7 EED policies & related monitoring			
	On average 2 cases per partner MS will be supported; and 1 case in replication countries			
	Same indicators as above: good contacts with the public authorities in the 10 partner countries, resulted in one-to-one technical support of 10 cases during the CSF. Support was also given for 1 case in each of the 3 replication countries.			







	-				
	All 10 partner MS to initiate/take into consideration 2 changes on average, of their Art. 3 & 7 reporting or EED related policies; in total <b>20 adapted policies related to the priority actions</b>				
Performance indicator: Outcome	In total, 18 energy efficiency policies covering 3 PA are (most likely) improved by CSF activities related to the 1 <sup>st</sup> round of PA. The 2 <sup>nd</sup> round of PA managed to improve 12 additional policies, covering 5 PA, in the 10 consortium MS. Several concrete improvements being implemented during the span of the streamSAVE project could be already achieved (i.e., AT subsidy program for BACS in non-residential buildings, BE publication of federal legislation on public purchasing of EVs).				
	The replication countries Cyprus, Italy and Slovakia discussed how to improve saving methodologies & indicative values of policies covering 8 Priority Actions. Next to these 3 countries, Malta was also interested in the streamSAVE platform.				
Means of monitoring	Monitoring of CSF by activity reports per MS case Annual feedback surveys sent to key stakeholders, in which MS also provide feedback about undertaken or planned amendments at the end of the project				
Number of MS with improved implementation of Art. 7 and Art. 3, including improved MRV systems, through harmonized bottom-up calculations					
PROJECT ACTIVITY	TAILORED MS SUPPORT TO ART. 3 & 7 EED REQUIREMENTS THROUGH KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE, PEER-TO-PEER DIALOGUES AND CAPACITY SUPPORT FACILITY CSF				
Target group	Public authorities in each MS and market parties, expert in the field of energy savings estimations				
Performance indicator: Output	At least 10+3 MS take part in the streamSAVE to improve their Art. 3 & 7 EED implementation				
	On average 2 cases per partner MS will be supported in the CSF; and 1 case in replication countries				
	Same indicators as above: good contacts with the public authorities in the 10 partner countries, resulted in one-to-one technical support of 10 cases during the CSF. Support was also given for 1 case in each of the 3 replication countries.				
	Assuming 80% of the CSF cases will directly result in improved Art. 3 & 7 implementations, we can expect <b>at least 18 initiatives within 13 MS</b> on improved EED implementation.				
	Same indicators as above:				
Performance indicator: Outcome	For the 1 <sup>st</sup> round of PA, the MRV system of 18 EED related policies and measures covering 3 PAs will be affected by the CSF activities in the 10 partner MS. The CSF during the 2 <sup>nd</sup> round of PAs will have contributed to the improvement of the MRV system of 12 additional policies and measures in the involved countries, covering 5 PA.				
	The replication countries Cyprus, Italy and Slovakia discussed how to improve saving methodologies & indicative values of policies covering 8 Priority Actions. Next to these 3 countries, Malta was also interested in the streamSAVE platform.				
Means of	Monitoring of CSF by activity reports per MS case				
monitoring	Annual feedback surveys sent to key stakeholders, in which MS also provide feedback about undertaken or planned EED amendments at the end of the project				





## Annex I – First annual feedback survey December 2021



#### Introduction

Started in September 2020, the Horizon 2020 project streamSAVE – "streamlining energy savings calculations" – is now running 1,5 year and we hope that you could gain multiple insights on energy savings methodologies. streamSAVE organized multiple activities to engage and support stakeholders on savings calculations for a selection of five technical energy savings actions, in context of Articles 3 and 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED).

Thank you for taking the time to participate in this survey. As you know, addressing stakeholders' needs and priorities is key in the streamSAVE project. We therefore would much welcome your feedback on the activities we've organized so far, next to your suggestions for future activities and Priority Actions. We anticipate it will take you maximum 20 minutes to complete this survey in case all sections would be relevant for you. The survey is designed in such a way that questions will be filtered based on your answers and interests.

Please share the link of the survey with interested colleagues in your organisation. If you need any help or would like to know more about this survey, please send an email to: <u>contact@streamsave.eu</u> or to your national contact point.

Please submit your response to this survey no later than 30 January 2022.

YOUR COLLABORATION IS GREATLY APPRECIATED.

Privacy statement: More information on the privacy policy of streamSAVE can be found here: <a href="https://streamsave.eu/streamsave-platform/privacy-policy/">https://streamsave.eu/streamsave-platform/privacy-policy/</a>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 890147.



#### Your privacy is important to us

As privacy is important to us, we would like to know if you're willing to give your consent for the following three elements on data use (tick box):

- 1. I agree to participate in the research study. I understand the purpose and nature of this study and I am participating voluntarily. I understand that I can withdraw from the study at any time, without any penalty or consequences.
- 2. I understand that all the personal information acquired will be anonymized following the EU GDPR n. 2016/679 and that any eventual comments or opinion provided will be maintained confidential and I grant permission for the data generated from this survey to be used and processed for the purposes of the Project in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including in publications arising from it.
- 3. I understand that the survey is being carried out by ECI European Copper Institute, Brussels – using a third-party tool (Survey Monkey having its own privacy policy). The collected personal data and all information related to the survey is stored on a computer of the Survey Controller ECI - European Copper Institute - acting as processor who has to guarantee the data protection and confidentiality required by the Regulation GDPR n 2016/679.

You are free to withdraw your consent at any time, by contacting the streamSAVE consortium at contact@streamSAVE.eu.





#### **Organization and responsibilities**

 In which country is your organisation based? (Dropdown with the list of countries: EU27+UK)

(\*) If your competences for implementing the EED are for a specific region in your country, please fill it out in the textbox: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)

- Organisation name: (...)
- Your Name: (...)
- 1. What describes best the type of your organisation
  - a) Public authority: Ministry/Member State Officials
  - b) Energy Agency
  - c) Other public Authority/Administration
  - d) Regulatory body
  - e) Energy distributors
  - f) Retail energy sales companies
  - g) Transport fuel distributors or transport fuel retailers
  - h) Technical associations
  - i) University/Research Institutions
  - j) Industry associations
  - k) Standardisation body
  - I) NGOs
  - m) Other: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 2. What is the responsibility of your organisation concerning EED implemenation? (multiple answers possible)
  - a) Implementing Public Authority
  - b) Participating party
  - c) Entrusted party
  - d) Obligated party
  - e) Technology provider
  - f) Research/Technology expertise
  - g) Other: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 3. What are your main responsibilities in relation to Article 3 and Article 7 under the Energy Efficiency Directive within your country? (multiple answers possible)
  - a) Design, implementation, monitoring & verification and/or evaluation of policy measures under Article 7 of the EED
  - b) Identification and monitor progress of energy efficiency targets 2020 and 2030 under Article 3 of the EED
  - c) Providing technical support to public authorities (e.g. developing calculation methods)
  - d) Other responsibility: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)





#### Feedback on streamSAVE dialogues

Over the course of 2021, streamSAVE organized multiple dialogues (web-meetings) in which stakeholders could share experiences and discuss technical and economic issues related to savings calculations of the streamSAVE Priority Actions. The dialogue groups of the first 5 Priority Actions started early March 2021 with a joint kick-off meeting attended by more than 100 participants. In addition, two series of web-meetings were organized during spring and autumn of 2021 targeting each Priority Action.

- 4. Did you attend one or more of the streamSAVE dialogues (web-meetings) during 2021?
  - a) Yes, I attended one or more dialogues
  - b) No, I didn't attend any of the dialogues
- 5. If you didn't attend so far, what would be your suggestions to make the dialogue meetings more attractive and useful to you? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 6. If yes, for which Priority Action did you attend the dialogues? (multiple answers are possible)
  - a) Heat recovery (district heating and excess heat from industry)
  - b) Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS)
  - c) Commercial and Industrial refrigeration system
  - d) Electric vehicles
  - e) Public lighting
- 7. How did you get to know the streamSAVE dialogues?
  - a) Via a streamSAVE partner who's covering my country
  - b) Via the streamSAVE platform (https://streamsave.flexx.camp/forum)
  - c) Via a colleague or contact sharing the dialogues' invitation
  - d) Via streamSAVE's social media
  - e) Other: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 8. How do you rate the overal organisation of the dialogue activities (e.g. quality of presentations and moderation, invitations, level of interaction, duration & number of meetings)?

Poor - below adequate - adequate - good - very good - excellent

- 9. Which improvements do you suggest for the next series of dialogues (e.g., overal organisation, content or agenda)? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 10. How would you rate the web-meetings' achievement of following objectives?
  - a) I got a better understanding of key issues related to savings calculations under Articles 3 and 7 of the EED
    - Poor below adequate adequate good very good excellent
  - b) I got a better knowledge of EED practices on savings calculations in other EU countries
    - Poor below adequate adequate good very good excellent
  - c) I got peers' and experts' views on issues I'm interested in
     Poor below adequate adequate good very good excellent
  - d) I got to know experts or policy officers being active in topics I'm interested in Poor - below adequate - adequate - good - very good - excellent
  - e) Other: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)



#### **Second round of Priority Actions**

As you know, streamSAVE targets actions with high energy saving potential and considered as priority issues by Member States. Therefore, the project focuses on the development of methodologies for energy saving actions which are either not covered by existing catalogues on bottom-up methodologies or are not applied due to complexity reasons. In the previous 1.5 year, streamSAVE dealt with the 5 Priority Actions of BACS, electric vehicles, public lighting, heat recovery and refrigeration. In the second part of the project, namely from March 2022 onwards, the project will target a new set of 5 actions.

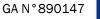
streamSAVE's online survey from October last year indicated that public authorities would strongly welcome the development of standardised calculation methods for the following seven technology groups.

- Small-scale renewable, central space heating (incl. hot water), such as heat pumps, solar thermal and biomass boilers in (non-)residential buildings
- More efficient space cooling, comprising active and natural cooling in (non-)residential buildings
- Small and medium data centres, having a size up to 5.000 m<sup>2</sup> and 300kW IT power
- Actions to alleviate (also) energy poverty: development of standardized savings methodologies & indicative values to comply with EED Art.7(11) reporting requirements. These will be illustrated with streamSAVE's Priority Actions, being relevant for vulnerable consumers, such as BACS, RES heating or cooling.
- Accelerated replacement of inefficient electric motors in industry and tertiary sector: Motivating the early replacement of old IEO and IE1 electric motors with high efficiency IE3 and IE4 motors would generate significant eligible energy savings, by applying the Ecodesign regulations.
- Behavioural changes resulting from feedback about energy use or tailored advice toward households
- Modal shift for freight transport: from road to rail or waterways

Understanding the actual scope or the issues that you're facing, will help the streamSAVE consortium a lot in providing guidance and support being close to your needs.

11. Please rate, according to the needs in your country, the importance of energy savings calculation methodologies for the seven, following actions.

	Not at all important	Very low importance	Low importance	Moderately important	Very important	Extremely important
Small-scale RES central space heating (incl. hot water)						
More efficient space cooling						
Small and medium data centres						
Measures alleviating (also) energy poverty						





Accelerated replacement of inefficient electric motors			
Providing feedback and tailored advice towards households: behavioural changes			
Modal shift for freight transport			

(\*) Looking at the actions you rated very to extremely important, what are the reasons for your high interest in getting more guidance on calculation of energy savings? (Textbox for text with max 250 words)

Looking at the actions you rated very to extremely important, what are the issues related to the calculation of energy savings for which you would be interested in getting more guidance or exchange experiences? What is the scope of the Priority Actions you're mainly interested in? (Textbox for text with max 250 words - List of options to include for each of the 7 actions):

- Small-scale RES central space heating (incl. hot water):
  - Residential heat pumps (air/ground/water)
  - Non-residential heat pumps (air/ground/water)
  - Residential & non-residential solar thermal
  - Residential & non-residential biomass boiler
  - Switch to low-temperature district heating fed by collective RES heating (heat pump/solar boiler/biomass)
- More efficient space cooling:
  - Residential sector (active cooling via heat pumps ground/water, natural cooling techniques)
  - Non-residential sector: natural or passive comfort cooling
  - Non-residential sector: active comfort cooling
- Small and medium data centres:
  - IT equipment and services (e.g., hardware, software, data management)
  - Cooling (e.g., air flow management, cooling management, free cooling, air conditioners, waste heat recovery)
  - Data centre power equipment (e.g., interruptible power supplies, power distribution units, cabling)
- Measures alleviating (also) energy poverty:
  - No options
- Accelerated replacement of inefficient electric motors
  - Replacement of motors in industry
  - Replacement of motors in non-residential buildings
  - Upgrade of motor systems with variable speed drives
- Providing feedback and tailored advice towards households: behavioural changes
  - No options
- Modal shift for freight transport
  - From road transport to rail
  - From road transport to inland waterways





### Feedback on Capacity Support Facility

The Capacity Support Facility of the streamSAVE project has been providing direct technical support to individual Member States to further improve energy savings calculations, and will continue to do so for the next round of Priority Actions. The type of support from the streamSAVE consortium can include - for example - tailored advice on defining a bottom-up methodology or indicative values within your country; workshops to advise on adapting existing practices from other Member States on calculation methodologies or indicative values.

For the first round of Priority Actions, support has been provided to the 10 partner countries of streamSAVE in autumn of 2021 (running until January 2022). For the second round of Priority Actions, the support will be given to public authorities in autumn of 2022.

- 12.Has your organization received direct technical support (for instance, via workshops, tailored advice or input) from streamSAVE partner(s) in the previous months?
  - a) Yes, we took part on the Capacity Support Facility
  - b) No, we did not receive tailored support within streamSAVE

#### 13. If yes, for which Priority Action did you receive support?

- a) Heat recovery (district heating and excess heat from industry)
- b) Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS)
- c) Commercial and Industrial refrigeration system
- d) Electric vehicles
- e) Public lighting

14. How was your general experience of the support?

Poor - below adequate - adequate - good - very good - excellent

(\*) What knowledge, material or tools of the support did you appreciate? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)

(\*) What could be done to improve the support? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)

15. Please rate the support in the following areas.

- Quality of Work: Poor below adequate adequate good very good excellent
- Ease of working with streamSAVE consortium: Poor below adequate adequate
   good very good excellent
- Usefulness of support: Poor below adequate adequate good very good excellent
- 16.About the outcomes of this support in relation to EED implementation, will it result in changes or improvements of Article 3 or 7 EED implementation or reporting within your country?
  - a) Implemented change: Improvement has already been implemented in the EED related policy
  - b) Planned change: Improvement will for sure be implemented in the next year
  - c) Intended change: Improvement will likely be implemented in the next year
  - d) Improvement will unlikely be implemented
  - e) No improvements will be implemented in relation to Article 3 or 7
  - f) I don't know







Can you describe the policy/policies that will be improved as a result of streamSAVE's support on calculation methods, and how the policy/policies or related reporting might be adapted? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)

#### Support on the second round of Priority Actions

As explained, streamSAVE will develop standardized saving methodologies for a second round of Priority Actions from March 2022 onwards. Similarly to the first round, you will have the opportunity to receive policy support on this new set of actions. We would like to know your interests in receiving one-to-one technical support from the streamSAVE consortium.

- 17. Having upcoming EED reporting improvements or policy developments within your country in mind, for which of the following Priority Actions would you be interested to receive support? (Please indicate max. 3 options)
  - a) Small-scale RES central space heating (incl. hot water)
  - b) More efficient space cooling
  - c) Small and medium data centres
  - d) Measures alleviating (also) energy poverty
  - e) Accelerated replacement of inefficient electric motors
  - f) Providing feedback and tailored advice towards households: behavioural changes
  - g) Modal shift for freight transport
- 18.Please indicate which type of support would be of most added value for EED implementation within your country? (multiple answers possible)
  - a) Determining the reference consumption baseline for a Priority Action
  - b) How frequently and according to which criteria and data these baselines should be updated
  - c) Additionality
  - d) Double counting
  - e) Behavioural aspects of energy savings
  - f) Correction factors (e.g. climate zones)
  - g) Missing information/statistical data & improving monitoring program
  - h) Streamlining savings estimations between Article 3 and Article 7
  - i) Improving saving methodologies or indicative values based on existing practices from other EU Member States
  - j) Reviewing existing calculation methodologies
  - k) Other: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 19.(\*) Are there policy developments within your country for Article 3 and or Article 7 of the EED where you would appreciate streamSAVE's support? Would it be possible to clarify the support you would like to receive (i.e. policy context of the savings action and your preferred support). (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)





#### Thank you for your participation

20.(\*) If you have any comment or suggestion about the streamSAVE project and its future activities, please feel free to insert them in the textbox below. (Textbox for text with max. 250 words)

If you're not yet subscribed to the streamSAVE platform, and you would like to be updated on our new activities as well as on our guidance on savings estimations, you can subscribe to the streamSAVE community via the following link: https://streamsave.flexx.camp/signup-0818ml.

Thank you for participation in this survey. Your help is greatly appreciated, and your feedback is valuable information to support streamSAVE in assessing Member States needs to fulfil their obligations in the context of Article 3 and Article 7 of the EED.







Annex II – Second annual feedback survey December 2022



#### Introduction

The Horizon 2020 project streamSAVE – "streamlining energy savings calculations" – is now running 2.5 years and we hope that you could gain multiple insights on calculation methodologies for energy savings. streamSAVE has organized multiple activities to engage and support stakeholders on savings calculations for a selection of ten technical energy savings actions, in context of Articles 3 and 7 of the Energy Efficiency Directive (EED).

Thank you for taking the time to participate in this survey. As you know, addressing stakeholders' needs and priorities is key in the streamSAVE project. We therefore welcome your feedback on the activities we've organized so far, next to your suggestions for future activities. We anticipate it will take you maximum 10 minutes to complete this survey in case all sections are relevant for you. The survey is designed in such a way that questions will be filtered based on your answers and interests.

Please share the link of the survey with interested colleagues in your organisation. If you need any help or would like to know more about this survey, please send an email to: <u>contact@streamsave.eu</u> or to your national contact point.

Please submit your response to this survey no later than 30 January 2023.

YOUR COLLABORATION IS GREATLY APPRECIATED.

Privacy statement: More information on the privacy policy of streamSAVE can be found here: <a href="https://streamsave.eu/streamsave-platform/privacy-policy/">https://streamsave.eu/streamsave-platform/privacy-policy/</a>



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 890147.



#### Your privacy is important to us

As privacy is important to us, we would like to know if you're willing to give your consent for the following three elements on data use (tick box):

- 1. I agree to participate in the research study. I understand the purpose and nature of this study and I am participating voluntarily. I understand that I can withdraw from the study at any time, without any penalty or consequences.
- 2. I understand that all the personal information acquired will be anonymized following the EU GDPR n. 2016/679 and that any eventual comments or opinion provided will be maintained confidential and I grant permission for the data generated from this survey to be used and processed for the purposes of the Project in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including in publications arising from it.
- 3. I understand that the survey is being carried out by ECI European Copper Institute, Brussels – using a third-party tool (Survey Monkey having its own privacy policy). The collected personal data and all information related to the survey is stored on a computer of the Survey Controller ECI - European Copper Institute - acting as processor who has to guarantee the data protection and confidentiality required by the Regulation GDPR n 2016/679.

You are free to withdraw your consent at any time, by contacting the streamSAVE consortium at contact@streamSAVE.eu.





#### **Organization and responsibilities**

1. In which country is your organisation based? (Dropdown with the list of countries: EU27+UK)

(\*) If your competences for implementing the EED are for a specific region in your country, please fill it out in the textbox: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)

- 2. Organisation name: (...)
- 3. Your Name: (...)
- 4. What describes best the type of your organisation
  - a) Public authority: Ministry/Member State Officials
  - b) Energy Agency
  - c) Other public Authority/Administration
  - d) Regulatory body
  - e) Energy distributors
  - f) Retail energy sales companies
  - g) Transport fuel distributors or transport fuel retailers
  - h) Technical associations
  - i) University/Research Institutions
  - j) Industry associations
  - k) Standardisation body
  - I) NGOs
  - m) Other: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 5. What is the responsibility of your organisation concerning EED implemenation? (multiple answers possible)
  - a) Implementing Public Authority
  - b) Participating party (i.e., organisation committed to reach certain objectives under a voluntary agreement or alike)
  - c) Entrusted party (i.e., legal entity with delegated power to manage energy efficiency schemes on behalf of the government or other public body)
  - d) Obligated party
  - e) Technology provider
  - f) Research/Technology expertise
  - g) Other: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 6. What are your main responsibilities in relation to Article 3 and Article 7 under the Energy Efficiency Directive within your country? (multiple answers possible)
  - a) Design, implementation, monitoring & verification and/or evaluation of policy measures under Article 7 of the EED
  - b) Identification and monitor progress of energy efficiency targets 2020 and 2030 under Article 3 of the EED
  - c) Providing technical support to public authorities (e.g. developing calculation methods)
  - d) Other responsibility: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)





#### Feedback on streamSAVE dialogues

Over the course of 2022, streamSAVE organized multiple dialogues (web-meetings) in which stakeholders could share experiences and discuss technical and economic issues related to savings calculations of the streamSAVE second round of 5 Priority Actions. Two series of web-meetings were organized during spring and autumn of 2022 targeting each Priority Action, namely the actions of behavioural changes, RES heating, modal shift, motor replacement and energy poverty.

- 7. Did you attend one or more of the streamSAVE dialogues (web-meetings) during 2022, targeting our second round of Priority Actions?
  - a) Yes, I attended one or more dialogues
  - b) No, I didn't attend any of the dialogues
- 8. If you didn't attend so far, what would be your suggestions to make the dialogue meetings more attractive and useful to you? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 9. If yes, for which Priority Action of the second round did you attend the dialogues? (multiple answers are possible)
  - a) Accelerated motor replacement;
  - b) Behavioural changes: providing feedback towards households;
  - c) Energy efficiency actions alleviating energy poverty;
  - d) Modal shift in freight transport (from road to rail);
  - e) Small-scale renewable central heating technologies
- 10. How did you get to know the streamSAVE dialogues?
  - f) Via a streamSAVE partner who's covering my country
  - g) Via the streamSAVE platform (https://streamsave.flexx.camp/forum)
  - h) Via a colleague or contact sharing the dialogues' invitation
  - i) Via streamSAVE's social media
  - j) Other: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 11. How do you rate the overal organisation of the dialogue activities (e.g. quality of presentations and moderation, invitations, level of interaction, duration & number of meetings)?

Poor - below adequate - adequate - good - very good - excellent

- 12.Which improvements do you suggest for future dialogues (e.g., overal organisation, content or agenda)? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 13. How would you rate the web-meetings' achievement of following objectives?
  - a) I got a better understanding of key issues related to savings calculations under Articles 3 and 7 of the EED
    - Poor below adequate adequate good very good excellent
  - b) I got a better knowledge of EED practices on savings calculations in other EU countries
    - Poor below adequate adequate good very good excellent
  - c) I got peers' and experts' views on issues I'm interested in
     Poor below adequate adequate good very good excellent
  - d) I got to know experts or policy officers being active in topics I'm interested in Poor - below adequate - adequate - good - very good - excellent
  - e) Other: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)





14.(\*) In the first semester of 2023, streamSAVE will organize two cross-country dialogue workshops . What topics would you like these workshops to address? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)





## Feedback on Capacity Support Facility

The Capacity Support Facility of the streamSAVE project has been providing direct technical support to individual Member States to further improve energy savings calculations. The type of support from the streamSAVE consortium included - for example - tailored advice on defining a bottom-up methodology or indicative values within your country; workshops to advise on existing practices from other Member States on calculation methodologies or indicative values.

For the second round of Priority Actions, support has been provided to the 10 partner countries of streamSAVE during autumn of 2022 (running until December 2022).

15.Has your organization received direct technical support (for instance, via workshops, tailored advice or input) from streamSAVE partner(s) in the previous months?

- a) Yes, we took part in the Capacity Support Facility
- b) No, we did not receive tailored support within streamSAVE
- 16. If yes, for which Priority Action of the second round did you receive support?
  - a) Accelerated motor replacement;
  - b) Behavioural changes: providing feedback towards households;
  - c) Energy efficiency actions alleviating energy poverty;
  - d) Modal shift in freight transport (from road to rail);
  - e) Small-scale renewable central heating technologies

17. How was your general experience of the support?

Poor - below adequate - adequate - good - very good - excellent

(\*) What knowledge, material or tools of the support did you appreciate? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)

(\*) What changes do you suggest, to improve the support (knowledge, material, tools or means of technical support)? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)

18.Please rate the support in the following areas.

- a) Quality of Work: Poor below adequate adequate good very good excellent
- b) Ease of working with streamSAVE consortium: Poor below adequate adequate - good - very good - excellent
- c) Usefulness of support: Poor below adequate adequate good very good excellent
- 19. About the outcomes of this support in relation to EED implementation, will it result in changes or improvements of Article 3 or 7 EED implementation or reporting within your country?
  - a) Implemented change: Improvement has already been implemented in the EED related policy
  - b) Planned change: Improvement will for sure be implemented in the next year
  - c) Intended change: Improvement will likely be implemented in the next year
  - d) Improvement will unlikely be implemented
  - e) No improvements will be implemented in relation to Article 3 or 7
  - f) I don't know



Can you describe the policy/policies that will be improved as a result of streamSAVE's support on calculation methods, and how the policy/policies or related reporting might be adapted? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)





#### Valorisation of streamSAVE beyond duration of the project

streamSAVE is designed with a time horizon that goes beyond the end of the project, and relates to the 2030 stricter energy efficiency targets for Member States. The project aims at creating experts' communities discussing technical and economical details across countries about Priority Actions in frame of EED.

We therefore welcome your suggestions on how streamSAVE's outputs and results can be valorised further, and how to maintain the streamSAVE's support and community active beyond the duration of the project.

20. Beyond streamSAVE, which type of activities or outcomes would you be willing to use or take part in to learn on calculation methodologies for priority energy saving actions? (multiple answers possible)

- a) Regular dialogue web-meetings to share experiences with peers & experts
- b) streamSAVE's guidance & calculation templates as included on the project's platform
- c) Collection of national catalogues of calculation methodologies
- d) streamSAVE's forum to share online experiences with peers
- e) In-country exchanges for in-depth discussions (similarly to streamSAVE's Capacity Support Facility)
- f) Other streamSAVE material from streamSAVE.eu: (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- g) I don't know
- 21. For which Priority Action would you most likely be interested in continously learning about savings methodologies and indicative values? (multiple answers possible)
  - a) Heat recovery (district heating and excess heat from industry)
  - b) Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS)
  - c) Commercial and Industrial refrigeration system
  - d) Electric vehicles
  - e) Public lighting
  - f) Accelerated motor replacement;
  - g) Behavioural changes: providing feedback towards households;
  - h) Energy efficiency actions alleviating energy poverty;
  - i) Modal shift in freight transport (from road to rail);
  - j) Small-scale renewable central heating technologies
- 22.(\*) Are there d which you would like to learn about on calculation methodologies and discuss with your peers and experts? If yes, please describe these action(s). (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- 23. Which European networks, initiatives and projects are you aware of and could have synergies with streamSAVE's outcomes, according to you? (multiple answers possible)
  - a) Concerted Action EED
  - b) EED Committee
  - c) EnR club or Energy Europe Network
  - d) CEN-CENELEC Joint Technical Committees
  - e) ETIP-SNET European Technology & Innovation Platforms Smart Networks for Energy Transition
  - f) EERA E3S Joint Program on Economic, Environmental and Social Impacts of the Energy Transition





- g) E3P European Energy Efficiency Platform
- h) EVO Efficiency Valuation Organization
- i) ECEEE European Council for an Energy Efficient Economy
- j) Energy Evaluation Europe
- k) Coalition for Energy Savings
- I) DEEP De-risking Energy Efficiency Platform of EEFIG Energy Efficiency Financial Institutions Group
- m) Other networks or projects: ? (Textbox for text with max 100 characters)
- n) I don't know

Please explain how you think the suggested networks, initiatives and projects can be relevant for streamSAVE beyond its project lifetime. (Textbox)

- 24.In some countries, technical working groups exist developing harmonised calculation methodologies, especially in context of Energy Efficiency Obligation Schemes (e.g., French white certificates scheme). Do you think it would be useful to develop such technical working groups at European level? (One option only)
  - a) Yes, and it would be useful to have harmonised methodologies at EU level
  - b) Yes, and the resulting methodologies should remain indicative
  - c) No, because differences between countries make it impossible or not relevant.
  - d) No, because it would be difficult to form representative working groups (e.g., to nominate experts for each country)
  - e) I don't know / no opinion.





## Thank you for your participation

25.(\*) If you have any comment or suggestion about the streamSAVE project and its future activities, please feel free to insert them in the textbox below. (Textbox for text with max. 250 words)

If you're not yet subscribed to the streamSAVE platform, and you would like to be updated on our new activities as well as on our guidance on savings estimations, you can subscribe to the streamSAVE community via the following link: <u>https://streamsave.flexx.camp/signup-0818ml</u>.

Thank you for participation in this survey. Your help is greatly appreciated, and your feedback is valuable information to support streamSAVE in assessing Member States needs to fulfil their obligations in the context of Article 3 and Article 7 of the EED.



# **CONTACT THE PROJECT**



@stream\_save



@streamsaveh2020



contact@streamsave.eu



www.streamsave.eu

